The stipends to Kammala students should be raised to Rs. 10, Rs. 12 and Rs. 14 in the three classes of the Carpentry School. Training should be given in iron casting. There should be at least two non-official Kammalas on the Selection Board and the Examiners' Board pertaining to the Carpentry and Smithery School. English should be a compulsory subject in the curricula of studies in the Carpentry School.

DEWAN'S REPLY : Mr. Narayanan Asari, Government, I regret to say, cannot guarantee to nominate a fixed number of members of any minority or backward community, either to the Legislative Council or to the Popular Assembly. There are only seven seats to which Government have a right of nominating non-officials in the Legislative Council and only 23 seats in the Assembly, and these have to be distributed among a large number of communities which otherwise would not be represented on the Council or the Assembly. Some of the communities are coming in with representatives nominated by the Government only once in two or three years. The Kammala community comes in with one representative every year. Therefore, let it congratulate itself.

2. You ask for further concessions for the Kammala community in schools and colleges. They already get half-fee concession in the English Schools ; and until that is proved inadequate, it must remain the only concession. In the Vernacular schools, primary education is free and in the higher classes the fees are extremely low. I regret to say it is not possible to give half-fee concession in Vernacular schools to members of your community.

3. You ask for special concession in respect of the Carpentry School at Quilon. Preference in the matter of admission is given to the boys of the carpenter and such other artisan classes of people and stipends are given at the rates of Rs. 8, Rs. 10 and Rs. 12 a month to boys and yet the number of Kammala students who seek admission and remain in the school is very poor. Possibly, the explanation is that they are not guaranteed salaried Government appointments immediately after passing out of the school. Let me assure the Member that the Government have not got a limitless storehouse of Government appointments to dole out to everybody who gets a certificate from the school.

156. Lands for the Paraya community.

MR. KANTAN KUMARAN (*Member, Nominated*) said that the applications of the Parayas for concessional registry of lands had not yet been disposed of. The lands for which they had applied were being registered in the names of influential people. This should be stopped and their applications disposed of at once. Pending registry, the Parayas might be allowed to cultivate the lands which they had applied for without being molested by the revenue authorities.

The establishment of a Paraya colony on the 600 acres of land lying on both sides of the public road from the Manimala river to Perumpuzhakkadavu in Ranni was the subject of representation at successive sessions of the Assembly. Early orders should be passed on this matter. The applications for the disafforestation and registry of the swampy areas in the Chengannur, Pattanamtitta, Kunnattur and Pattanapuram taluks had not yet been disposed of. The lands in Pattanapuram taluk which the Disafforestation Committee had recommended to be auctioned as well as the other lands applied for should be registered in the names of Parayas. Similarly, the applications made for the registry of the lands comprised in Survey Nos. 1/13, 1/14, 19/1, 20/1, 28/1, 35/1, and 731/1 in the Takazhi and Porakad *pakuthies* in Ambalapuzha taluk, Survey Nos. 228/1, 107/2 C in Vallikkunnam *pakuthi*, Survey Nos. 119/1 in Tamarakulam *pakuthi* in Mavelikara taluk, Survey No. 308/4 in Tiruvalla *pakuthi*, Survey Nos. 528/2 B, 528/2 A and 452/12 B in Eraviperur *pakuthi* in Tiruvalla taluk, and Survey Nos. 349/1 and 594/1 in Anchal *pakuthi* and 644 in Punalur *pakuthi*, in Pattanapuram taluk should be disposed of without delay.

The Parayas should be given free passes for taking head-loads of *eatta* and cane from the reserved forests. This would enable them to pursue their time-honoured profession.

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DEWAN'S REPLY: Mr. Kantan Kumaran, I shall ask the Land Revenue Commissioner to hold a detailed enquiry into the delay in the disposal of all the cases of registry that you have mentioned. I am afraid it will not be possible to allow the members of the depressed classes to enter upon and proceed with the cultivation of the lands they have set their eyes on before the registry is made; for one reason, it will lead to encroachment; for another reason, it will mean that the lands will not be subject to assessment while yielding profits by cultivation, because, as the Member knows, the rules prevent recovery of arrear assessments from the depressed classes who are allowed the registry of lands. Nor can the Government permit, as the Member requests, inroads of uncontrolled and indiscriminate gatherers of head-loads from the forest reserves.

2. Free passes cannot be given because a large number of uncontrolled people will go and damage the reserves.

157. Concessions to the Paraya community.

MR. KANTAN KUMARAN (*Member, Nominated*) requested that Paraya boys and girls who had reached class V in Vernacular schools and those who were studying in English schools should be encouraged by giving them special scholarships. Several Paraya boys who had completed the seventh class course in Vernacular schools had to discontinue their studies as they were too poor to pay the fees for the Vernacular School Leaving Certificate Examination. The Government should issue orders for such Paraya boys being admitted for the examination without their having to pay the admission fee. The rules regarding minimum marks for a pass in the examination should also be relaxed in the case of the Paraya candidates.

An orphanage for the benefit of a large number of destitute Paraya boys and girls should be instituted at Sastankotta in the Kunnattur taluk.

A Tamil school for the Paraya children should be established at Marankulam in Kallupara.

Parayas who could read and write should be given suitable appointments in the Police and other departments.

DEWAN'S REPLY: Mr. Kantan Kumaran, the Police Commissioner assures me that he has repeatedly told your representatives that, if they send up recruits who fulfil the requirements of the Police Department in every way, he will be very glad to employ the members of your community in the Police Department. At the same time, he says that it is rare that a candidate suitable in every way is brought forward.

2. I shall have the whole position of scholarships to children of the members of the depressed classes reviewed by the Director of Public Instruction very shortly. So too, I shall ask him to examine the need or justification for a special Tamil school for Parayas at Marankulam in Kallupara. Nothing definite can be said in regard to the orphanage at Sastankotta which you mentioned.

158. Needs of Hindu Pulayas.

MR. KURUMBAN DAIVATTAN (*Member, Nominated*) said that it was an acknowledged fact that the Pulayas were at the bottom of the scale in the matter of education. So far as the Pulaya community was concerned, primary education should be made compulsory. Only 7 per cent. of the Pulayas were literate. Realising this fact the Government had granted fee concessions; but that was not all. The poverty of the community was so stern that, if a Pulaya did not work for a day, he had to go without food. That being the case, it would be impossible to put the boys to school unless the Government helped them with noon meal. The Government were spending large sums of money on English and Vernacular education. In 1100, the allotment in the budget for the Education Department was nearly Rs. 40 lakhs. The recipients of the benefit were not the Pulayas for whom the Government were spending only Rs. 20,000 nearly out of the total allotment. In respect of the other communities the average annual expenditure per student was 27 chs.—14 cash. If the same rate was allowed to the Pulayas, they should be entitled to Rs. 2 lakhs which would be more than sufficient to meet the expenditure on the

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